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PSYCHOSOMATICS IN CHILDREN WITH CARDIOPATHIES

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Introduction: It is known the prevalence of mental pathology among patients with connective tissue disorders and functional cardiopathies essentially exceeds their prevalence in the general pediatric population.

Objectives: To study the clinic features of psychosomatic disorders in childhood in the cardiology clinic 26 children of 5-12 years with functional cardiopathies have been investigated.

Methods: Children were surveyed by psychopathological, neurological, pediatric methods. The clinical and biochemical blood tests, urine tests, ECG, ultrasonic cardiography, sonencephalography, EEG were investigated.

Results: In a mental condition of children the neurotic frustration which plot was defined by cardiac complaints acted. They aroused in 52, 3 % against schizotypal disorders, in 47, 7 % accentuations of psychasthenic and dissociative type. In 15, 3% cases were detected transient psychotic episodes with fragmented polymorphic psychopathology. More than half of 26 children, had family history of social factors, were brought under partial maternal deprivation. Detect violations of lateralization, visual perception and information processing with weakness predominantly right-brain functions were revealed. In 92, 3% identified functional abnormalities of the structure of the heart (more trabeculae, patent foramen ovale) without hemodynamic instability.

Conclusions: Thus, the violations constitute one of the variants of psychosomatic disorders in children masquerading cardiac pathology. Further studies will clarify the more subtle mechanisms of marked pathology, but now there is no doubt that in creating it plays the role of a range of factors.